



BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE

Mayor :

COUNCILLOR DR. R. A. KERNOHAN, J.P.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1961

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



C. H. T. WADE, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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Vice-Chairman: Councillor S. GARNER.

., H. MAKIN, J.P.

„ A. WALSH.

„ DR. J. I. CONROY.

„ J. L. FRANKS.

., R. A. GREENHALGH.

,, R. A. ORMROD.

„ A. SHEA.

., L. SILLETT.

„ T. SYKES.

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR (ex-officio).



Town Clerk - - - H. A. FOX, LL.B.

Officers of the Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

C. H. T. WADE, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

PETER WILSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

RAYMOND D. PAGE, M.A.P.H.I. (until 12.11.61).

Clerk :

Mrs. E. PARTINGTON.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe,

June, 1962.

*To His Worship the Mayor and all the Members
of the Radcliffe Borough Council.*

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1961 on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population was 26,730.

The infant mortality rate was 26.9 per 1,000 live births. A five year average gives a figure of 33.4. The rate for England and Wales was 21.4 in 1961. Eight of the twelve infant deaths occurred within the first week of life.

No maternal deaths occurred.

Cancer of the lung caused the deaths of four men and two women.

Epidemic disease was generally mild in character. There was one case of paralytic poliomyelitis in a child aged three, he had only been partially immunised.

Six new cases of respiratory tuberculosis occurred, one case of non-respiratory tuberculosis and there were two deaths.

Water and milk supplies were generally satisfactory.

Under the five year housing programme started in 1955—all the 575 houses listed as unfit have been dealt with. The succeeding three year programme comprised 224 houses and half of these were dealt with in 1961. Approximately 112 houses remain to be represented.

Eighty-one houses were demolished, sixty-six of these were in clearance areas. Twenty houses and twenty-eight flats were completed by the Local Authority and one hundred and eight by other persons.

Improvement grants were approved in ten cases and also eighty-three applications for Standard grants.

Seven applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair.

The first Smoke Control Order for the district will come into force in July. A second area containing 456 premises is now awaiting confirmation and a third area is being surveyed.

Complaints have continued in respect of unpleasant odours and in some instances they have been traced to a Chemical works on the Radcliffe-Whitefield boundary. In an endeavour to minimize complaints the firm erected a tall chimney to ventilate the plant.

One of the difficulties is that some of the processes carried out are not registerable under the Alkali Act and it is very difficult for the Health Department to deal with these nuisances.

Mutual co-operation between the firm and the Health Department has resulted in a procedure being established to determine the relationship between complaints received and the manufacturing processes being carried out at the works.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Council and staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. T. WADE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

|||||

Area (in acres)	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1961	26,730
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1961) according to Rate Book	9,860
Rateable Value	£358,588
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1400

Vital Statistics.

Live Births.	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	225	199	424
Illegitimate	15	7	22
	<u>240</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>446</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			16.7
Adjusted rate			17.5
Still Births	5	5	10
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still)Births			21.9
Deaths	206	197	403
Crude death rate per 1,000 of resident population			15.1
Adjusted rate			16.4
Deaths from puerperal causes :—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.	Nil.	
Other Maternal Cases	Nil.	Nil.	

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	....	....	26.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			23.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			90.9

Neo-natal mortality :—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	....	8
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	....	17.9

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	....	....	59
„ Gastro enteritis (under 2 years)		....		—

Deaths according to Wards :—

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ainsworth	....	....	32	28	60
Black Lane	....	....	69	73	142
Radcliffe Bridge	....	....	36	28	64
Radcliffe Hall	....	....	37	28	65
Stand Lane	....	....	32	40	72
			<hr/> 206	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 403

Mean Rates for the past 40 years :—

Mean Rate of 5 years	Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Rate of Death under 1 year to 1000 Births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Res- piratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
				not available		
1920 to 1924.....	17.9	13.4	0.66	available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929.....	13.4	13.3	0.56	„	4.9	60
1930 to 1934.....	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939.....	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944.....	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949.....	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954.....	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil.	32.4
1955 to 1959.....	14.9	14.3	0.09	2.24	0.54	35.0
1960	17.5	14.4	Nil.	1.85	Nil.	17.7
1961	17.5	15.1	0.07	2.28	Nil.	26.9

The causes of death are as follows :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil
Cancer	59
Diabetes	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	56
Coronary Disease, Angina	64
Other Heart Disease	76
Other Circulatory Disease	12
Influenza	4
Pneumonia	14
Bronchitis	24
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3
Gastro Enteritis	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3
Accidents	13
Suicide	7
Leukaemia	2
All other causes	55
	<hr/>
	403
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SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health. These services include:—

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food poisoning).

Provision of suitable Water Supplies.

Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows :—

			<i>Number</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	....		1	Nil.	1
Other specimens	....	....	255	55	200

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table gives the particulars of immunisation.

1.—No. of Individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1961.

YEAR OF BIRTH															
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946 or earlier
153	196	38	14	17	19	30	18	13	8	2	3	1	—	—	—

2.—No. of Individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1961, i.e., subsequent to complete course.

YEAR OF BIRTH															1946 or earlier
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
—	58	108	19	8	92	77	65	65	46	53	19	7	1	—	—

3.—No. of children who had completed a course of primary immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1961.

YEAR OF BIRTH															1946 or earlier
1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
153	312	241	288	241	289	354	234	294	266	281	371	346	296	359	310

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

The following table gives details and numbers of persons who completed vaccination against poliomyelitis during the period 3rd January to 31st December, 1961.

Aged 40 or over	Born prior to 1933 but not aged 40	1933/1942	1943/1946	1947/1951	1952/1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
50	506	183	27	114	162	33	55	95	274	33

In addition 2,099 persons received a third injection during the same period.

SECTION C.**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1961 and for the preceding four years :—

Disease	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet Fever	5	9	54	44	12
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	1	1	—
Measles	554	53	185	415	169
Whooping Cough	16	52	18	148	29
Pneumonia	39	23	18	11	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	4	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	6	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	5	1	1	1	3
Dysentery	6	26	49	63	26
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	9	4	3	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	—	1	1	—	1
Meninges	—	—	—	1	1
Food Poisoning....	4	4	5	2	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	1	—
Malaria (contracted abroad)	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases According to Wards.

Disease	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	2	3	1	3	12
Measles	51	19	44	19	36	169
Whooping Cough	3	8	10	2	6	29
Pneumonia	2	10	3	3	1	19
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	2	3
Dysentery	19	3	2	2	—	26
Pul. T.B.	1	2	1	—	2	6
Non-Pul. T.B.	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meninges	—	—	—	—	1	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	2	2
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	1
	79	45	65	27	53	269

Tuberculosis.

The following Table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year :—

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45-55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
	6		1		2			
	7				2			

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1961.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Total Deaths
		Years											
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever 	12	—	1	—	4	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough 	29	4	2	3	5	3	11	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella) 	169	8	15	39	22	24	60	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery 	26	2	5	3	4	2	5	2	—	3	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenza)	19	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	4	9	—
Erysipelas 	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning 	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia 	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever 	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—respiratory 	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
“ -- non-respiratory 	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meninges 	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	268	14	24	45	35	32	82	7	4	6	9	10	—

SECTION D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Public Health Department,

10, Spring Lane,

Radcliffe.

To His Worship the Mayor and all Members of the Council.

I have pleasure in presenting the following report on the sanitary circumstances of the district and on the work carried out by the department during the year ending 31st December, 1961.

During the year 104 houses included on the three year Slum Clearance programme were inspected and represented for clearance. These were dealt with in the Green Street Compulsory Purchase Orders Nos. 1, 2, and 3, the Cross Lane Compulsory Purchase Order, and the Sion Street No. 4 Clearance Area.

In June the Minister of Housing & Local Government confirmed the No. 1 Smoke Control Order covering 653 premises and naming the 1st July, 1962 as the date of operation. The survey of the second proposed area was surveyed during the latter part of the year. This area will cover a further 456 premises.

Over five hundred complaints received at the department, relating to housing and sanitary defects, water supply, atmospheric pollution, rodent control and other items of a varied character were satisfactorily dealt with.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their consideration, the Chief Officers for their co-operation and Mrs. Partington, the only remaining member of the 1961 Health Department Staff for the most valuable work carried out during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. OLDFIELD,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Water Supply.

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Water Board and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water by the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking.

53 samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the department, the results of these were mainly satisfactory. Any departure from normal of the expected standard for a chlorinated water supply was immediately reported to the Irwell Valley Water Board for investigation and in all cases follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

Mr. R. Wyllie, M.I.C.E., Engineer and Manager, has kindly provided the following particulars regarding the water supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board:—

1961.....	(a) Raw Water.
Examinations made during the year	Bacteriological Exams.—44.
	Chemical Analysis—9.
	(b) Water going into supply
	Bacteriological Exams.—132.
	Results : Satisfactory.
	Chemical Analysis—27.
	Results : Satisfactory.

All water provided for public supply is chlorinated and since there is a liability to plumbo-solvent action, particularly from water derived from peaty moorlands, the water is lime treated to overcome this.

One hundred and thirty-two examinations for plumbo-solvency were made and found to be mainly satisfactory.

There were 560 yards of 3in., 443 yards of 4in., 114 yards of 6in. and 1270 yards of 15in. new mains laid during the year.

Mr. H. R. Davenport, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer and Manager of Bolton Corporation Waterworks Department, has also kindly provided the following particulars with regard to water supplied to the Ainsworth area:—

- (a) The water supplied to that part of the Borough of Radcliffe which is in the area of supply of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.
- (b) The supply was from Springs Pressure Filters and eight samples of both raw and filtered water were subjected to full chemical analysis and 98 samples of raw and 101 samples of filtered water to bacteriological examination by the Borough Analyst. The results showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B. Coli being absent in 97.03% of the potable water samples tested. Where 100 per cent. bacteriological purity was not obtained, a further sample taken proved to be satisfactory.
- (c) From tests made weekly the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

- (d) No action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination.
- (e) During the year 69 yards of 3in., 183 yards of 4in., and 19 yards of 6in. water main were laid within the area.

Public Baths.

There is one Swimming Pool measuring 75 ft. 0 in. x 30 ft. 0 in., the depth being from 3 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. The water is circulated by an electrically operated pump to Bells pressure filters. Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is heated and aerated, following which it is chlorinated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity.

Since some of the dressing cubicles are situated around the pool area, this from a Public Health point of view, renders the pool more liable to contamination from incoming bathers, therefore regular swilling down of the side walks is insisted upon.

The annual return showed that 63,741 bathers used the pool.

4,260 persons used the 9 slipper baths available.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewerage scheme is on the combined system. The sewage disposal plant is situated off Mount Sion Road and since the 1st April, 1954, has been controlled by the Bolton and District Joint Sewerage Board. Treatment is by precipitation and filtration.

During the year 156 new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

There were 129 inspections made in connection with drainage defects and the 135 complaints of blocked drains etc. were dealt with by the department. The employment of a man for the prompt release of blocked drains provides a valuable service to the public.

Total Inspections made for all purposes by public health inspectors during 1961:—

Premises visited	... ..	No of premises visited	4752	No. of visits	5679
Defects or Nuisances	... ..	No discovered	306	No abated	256
No. of Notices served	... ..	Informal	121	Statutory	5
Legal Proceedings	.... ..				Nil

Sanitary Accommodation.

Financial assistance has been given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets since 1921, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938, for the conversion of waste water closets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower, is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

During 1961, 83 conversions were carried out, including 6 replaced by inside toilets by owners receiving Standard Grants. A further 8 waste water closets were eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh water closets and of the generous grant available.

Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up. In this case the Council provide the first dustbin free of charge.

27 shared ashpits were converted during the year, necessitating the provision of 60 dustbins by the Council.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1961 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	1958	1959	1960	1961
Privies	44	44	32	15
Pail Closets	63	62	73	78
Fresh Water Closets	9718	9833	10042	10219
Waste Water Closets	701	649	357	271
Wet Ashpits	44	44	21	12
Dry Ashpits	222	205	103	82
Ashbins	9380	9481	9559	9709

Atmospheric Pollution.

As a result of the frequent observations of the 68 chimneys within the town and the investigation of any excessive emission of smoke, many interviews have taken place with both the management and the boilerhouse staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester & District Regional Clean Air Council, The National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire & North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

During 1961 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of a Volumetric Instrument situated within the Health Department. The monthly averages shown in the table below indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced.

Monthly Average, 1961	J.	F.	M.	A.	M.	J.	J.	A.	S.	O.	N.	D.
Smoke Micrograms/cub. metre	555	400	573	359	232	201	108	119	146	209	483	802
Sulphur Dioxide Micrograms/cub. metre	475	335	346	297	234	172	137	185	297	339	418	772

A similar story is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park. The figures for 1961 are compared with those for the previous year:—

	J.	F.	M.	A.	M.	J.	J.	A.	S.	O.	N.	D.	Avg.
1960	3.67	4.09	2.72	1.86	1.83	1.58	1.28	1.10	1.27	1.91	3.92	4.55	2.48
1961	4.89	3.79	3.56	3.10	1.97	1.91	1.27	2.13	2.02	3.60	3.39	5.20	3.07

During June, 1961, the Ministry of Housing & Local Government confirmed the first Smoke Control Order submitted to them in 1960, covering 653 premises within an area of 147 acres. The date of operation will be the 1st July, 1962.

Following notification to all owners and occupiers of the premises within the area of the date of operation and the minimum reasonable conversions or adaptations necessary to their appliances the survey of the proposed No. 2 area was carried out and completed by the year end.

The second area covers 86 acres and comprises 456 buildings classified as follows:—

Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	189
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	261
Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5
Industrial Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	456
						<hr/>

The Smoke Control Order was made in February, 1962, and was then submitted to the Minister for confirmation.

It is hoped that by dealing with something over 800 dwellings each year, the whole Borough will be covered by Smoke Control Orders by 1974 or earlier if possible.

Rodent Control.

The rodent operator has been fully engaged during the year. Regular surveys are made and all complaints of infestation are promptly investigated and treatments carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out :—

	Type of Property		
	Non-agricultural		Agri- cul- tural
	Dwell- ing- houses	All other	
1. Number of properties in district	9860	1274	107
2. Number of properties inspected	356	75	12
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections	1125	294	38
4. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :			
(a) Rats Major	—	3	—
Minor	120	35	6
(b) Mice Major	—	—	—
Minor	81	14	—
5. Number of infested properties treated	201	52	6
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	203	61	6
6. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—

During the year the following two sewer treatments have been carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:—

	First	Second
	Treatment	
Number of manholes treated	85	99
Number of manholes showing take of bait	26	29

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

Disinfestation.

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches, etc.

Treatment methods using either liquid D.D.T. or D.D.T. powder vary according to circumstances.

Forty premises were disinfested during the year.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of premises following the notification of infectious disease is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour. 9 such premises were disinfected during the year.

Infected bedding and articles suitable for steam disinfection can be dealt with at the steam disinfection station situated at the sewage works.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	200	127	4	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Acts (excluding out-workers' Premises)	15	9	2	—
TOTAL	219	137	6	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were Instituted
	Found	Re- medied	Referred		
			To H.M. In- spectors	By H.M. In- spectors	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	10	10	—	4	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	2	2	—	2	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences—					
(a) Insufficient (S.7.)	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home- work)	3	3	—	—	—
TOTAL	19	19	—	6	—

Outworkers.

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of six outworkers employed for the making of wearing apparel. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are nine premises registered within the district where rag flock or other filling materials are used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc. and four premises licensed where such filling materials are manufactured.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One licence was granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

Mortuary.

The Mortuary was used on 26 occasions.

SECTION E.**HOUSING.****Statistics.**

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(i) By the local authority	Houses	20
	Flats	28
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil.	
(iii) By other bodies or persons	Houses	108

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	204
(b) Number of inspections formal or informal made for the purpose	664
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	104
(2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	206

2. Houses Demolished :—

In Clearance Areas :

	Houses Demolished	Persons Displaced during year	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	66	111	41
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957.... ..	—	—	—

Not in Clearance Areas :

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	15	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.... ..	—	—	—

3. Unfit Houses Closed :—	Number		
(1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	11	32	11
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—

By Owner By Local
Authority

4. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—		
(1) After informal Action by Local Authority	78	—
(2) After formal Action under P.H. Acts.	10	—

5. Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement grants, etc.

Action during the year :-	PRIVATE BODIES OR INDIVIDUALS		LOCAL AUTHORITY	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwell- ing houses or other Build- ings affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwell- ing houses or other Build- ings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	5	5	—	—
(b) Approved by local authority	5	5	—	—
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	—	—	—	—
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	—	—	—	—
(e) Work completed	4	4	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	—	—	—	—

(g) Any other action taken under the Act None.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants:—

Action during year :-	No. of Schemes.	No. of Dwellings or other Buildings affected.
(a) Submitted to local authority	92	92
(b) Approved by local authority	83	83
c) Work completed	77	77

Rent Act, 1957.**Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.**

(1) Number of applications for certificates	7
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	7
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	7
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	6
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil.
(6) Number of Certificates issued	Nil.

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	1
(8) Objection by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil.
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1

SECTION F.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Food Premises.

303 inspections of food premises were carried out to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations. Informal notices covering all defects or contraventions were served upon the persons concerned where necessary.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:—

General grocers and provision dealers	98
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	22
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and pre-served meats, tripe, etc.)	40
Bakers and/or confectioners	35
Fried fish shops	27
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	59
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack-bars and similar catering establishments	89
Others	5

Registered Food Premises.

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Sale of Ice-cream	82	94
Manufacture of Ice-cream	1	2
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	22	35

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the department as being unfit for human consumption.

Class of food.	Weight				
	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Fruit	1	18	3	10	6
Fish				5	7
Beef		1	2	7	8
Pork		3	3	1	2
Cooked Ham		1	0	23	8
Mutton			3	3	6
Meat Products			3	19	6
Soup				3	13
Vegetables			2	18	2
Frozen Eggs				14	0
Jam and Jelly					14
Milk Products etc.				19	8
Lard			1	0	0
	2	8	1	25	0

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938—1955.

Samples obtained during 1961.

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 136 samples was obtained, consisting of 85 samples of milk (one of which was Channel Islands milk) and 51 others comprising:—

1 Compound mercury ointment B.P.	1 Dairy ice-cream
1 Dilute mercury ointment	2 Olive Oil
3 Borax B.P.	2 Continental mustard
1 Brawn	1 Pork Sausage
1 Rice pudding, canned	3 Self raising flour
2 Lard	3 Saccharin tablets
1 Baking powder	1 Beef Sausage
1 Cocoa	2 Coffee extract, dry
1 Ice-cream	3 Flour confectionery
1 Dripping	1 Ice-cream lolly
1 Semolina	1 Ice Lolly
1 Sago	1 Coffee and chicory essence, liquid, sweetened.
1 Salad Cream	1 Mineral Water
1 Sauce	2 Malt and Cocoa beverage
1 Salad Oil	2 Epsom salts B.P.
2 Soup, canned	1 Castor oil B.P.
1 Cocktail cherries	2 Liquid paraffin emulsion
	1 Health drink with vitamin C.

The samples below are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:—

Type	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Borax B.P.	Per cent. borax by B.P. assay 103.8% B.P. maximum limit 103%	No action taken
1 Pork sausage	Contained 120 parts per million sulphite preservative without declaration	Vendor interviewed
1 Formal Milk	Fat 2.95%. Deficient 1.6%	Farmer notified
1 Informal Milk	Inside surface of bottle marked with 44 specks of iron powder weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ mgms.	Dairy manager interviewed and cautioned

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

July, 1939.—Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke.

Dec., 1949.—Byelaw with respect to The Sale of Contraceptives
in Slot Machines.

Feb., 1950.—Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and
Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.

Dec., 1952.—Byelaws relating to the Radcliffe Public Libraries.

Mar., 1954.—Building Byelaws.

Aug., 1956.—Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Pre-
vention of Nuisances.

Mar., 1958.—Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds. Byelaws
amending the Building Byelaws in relation to smoke
prevention.

June, 1958.—Supplementary Public Library Byelaws.

June, 1958.—Building Byelaws Smoke Prevention.

